# Direct Constraints of HI Cosmic Reionization from Lyman- $\alpha$ observations at z $\sim$ 5-6

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## Outline

1 Reionization and the Thermal State of the Intergalactic Medium

2 Constraining HI Reionization from the  $z \sim 5-6$  Ly- $\alpha$  Forest

3 Simulating Inhomogeneous Reionization

4 Take Away Messages

#### Empirical Constraints on Reionization



λ(Å)

Fan X. et al. 2006. Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 44:415–62

IGM transmission toward  $z \sim 6$  QSOs and CMB optical depth provide only robust constraints on reionization

#### Reionization Sets the Thermal State of the IGM

• Balance of photoheating and adiabatic cooling gives a  $T - \Delta$  relationship:  $T(\Delta) = T_0 \Delta^{\gamma-1}$  (Hui & Gnedin, 1997)



- Study the reionization history
- Onstrain the thermal injection from ionizing sources
- **3**  $T_{
  m IGM}$  important for galaxy formation ( $M_{
  m halo,min}$ )



If we could somehow probe the dark-matter directly the Ly- $\alpha$  forest would look like this

#### The Pressure Smoothing Scale of the IGM cMpc 1.0 10 1214 0.8 $(\mathbf{x})_{0.6}^{0.6}$ $\mathbf{y}_{0.4}^{0.4}$ $\mathbf{y}_{0.2}^{0.6}$ 1.00.8 $\mathbf{\overset{\times}{\overset{0.6}{\overset{}_{\scriptstyle 0.4}}}}_{_{\scriptstyle 0.2}}$ 1.0

 $\mathsf{Pressure}\xspace$  forces  $\rightarrow$  baryon smoother than dark matter

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Jeans sound-crossing time  $\lambda_{Jeans}/c_s \sim t_H$  Hubble time, IGM pressure scale depends on full thermal history

$$\lambda(z) = \int_{z}^{\infty} f[T(z')]dz'$$



Microscopic random motions of  $\mathcal{T}\sim 10^4$  K gas thermal Doppler broadens Ly $\alpha$  forest lines



#### Thermal Parameters Affect the Lyman- $\alpha$ Statistics



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## Simulating the Intergalactic Medium



- Hydro + gravity, low density, CMB gives initial conditions
- Nyx massively parallel grid hydro code (Almgren+ 2013; Lukic+ 2015). A 2048<sup>3</sup> 40 Mpc/h run costs  $\sim 3\times 10^5$  cpu-hrs
- Specific model of reionization (UV Background, Haardt & Madau 2012, Faucher-Giguere+2009)

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#### Oñorbe+2016 Hydro sims of reionization parameterized by

- 1) Ionization History:  $Q_{HI}(z)$ :  $z_{reion}$ ,  $\Delta z$
- 2) Amount of reionization heat injection:  $\Delta T \Leftrightarrow$  spectral slope of reion. sources

Tables publicly available for your favorite hydro code



Oñorbe+2016

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#### Constraining HI Reionization from z = 5 - 6 Lyman- $\alpha$ (Oñorbe+2017)



- Degeneracy between timing  $(z_{reion})$  and heat injection  $(\Delta T)$ 

- Degeneracy exists with Ly- $\alpha$  mean flux (easily solved)

- Measurements based on handful of QSOs, many more exist (Factor > 5 @ z > 6, Pan-STARRS, DES, VIKING, SHELLQs, etc.)

## At $z \sim 6$ Larger Differences in the IGM (Oñorbe+2017)



- Easier to distinguish between thermal histories

#### Simulating Inhomogeneous Reionization

## Simulating Inhomogeneous Reionization in Hydrodynamical Simulations (Oñorbe in prep)



Excursion set formalism: (e.g. Davies+2016)

ICs + linear evolution  $\Rightarrow$  M<sub>halo</sub>(z)

 $+ M_{\rm halo,min} + \eta_{\rm ion} \Rightarrow z_{\rm reion}(\vec{x})$ 

## Simulating Inhomogeneous Reionization in Hydrodynamical Simulations (Oñorbe in prep)



## Differences Reionization Methods: Thermal history



 $\log_{10} (\rho_b / \bar{\rho_b})$ 

25

 $\log_{10} (\rho_b/\bar{\rho_b})$ 

 $\log_{10} (\rho_b / \bar{\rho}_b)$ 

#### Differences Reionization Methods: 1D Power spectrum

- Temperature fluctuations increase power at  $k \lesssim 0.01 \Rightarrow$ Sensitive to  $\Delta z_{\rm reion}$
- Flash and inhomogeneous model share the same cut-off shape
- Homogeneous (UVB table): Underestimates heat injection ⇒ Cut-off and overall power.



#### Take Away Messages

- Reionization imprints a thermal record on the IGM detectable in the  $z \sim 5 6$  Ly- $\alpha$  forest
- ② The 1D flux power spectrum at  $z \sim 5-6$  depends on the timing of reionization and its associated heat injection
- Existing high-z QSO samples have enough precision to distinguish different models
- Exploring the effect of inhomogeneous reionization with hydrodynamical simulations: cut-off of the 1D flux power spectrum not sensitive to temperature fluctuations.

#### Numerical Convergence



#### Degeneracy with Cosmological Parameters I



### Degeneracy with Cosmological Parameters II: Warm Dark Matter



#### Cosmic Variance



#### Other UVB models I



#### Other UVB models II

